

Gulf official warns of Israeli threat

KUWAIT (R) — A senior Gulf official warned on Sunday that Gulf Arab states would face an Israeli military threat if they lost control of regional security. Abdullah Bishara, secretary-general of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), told defence ministers from member states a joint defence strategy was vital to their future. "There are no other alternatives if we want to guarantee our independence and maintain our freedom," Mr. Bishara told the ministers from Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates at a two-day meeting which started here on Sunday (See page 2). Israel, Mr. Bishara said, would not hesitate to place the Gulf on its map of military operations. "If it finds us ineffective in maintaining the area's security and stability," Warning against "Zionist designs," Mr. Bishara said in an address carried by the Kuwait news agency, KUNA: "We should not underestimate their capacity for aggression."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرائي

Kidnappers say Soviet 'executed'

BEIRUT (AP) — An anonymous caller claiming to represent the kidnappers of three Soviets said Sunday they have killed one captive and dumped his body in south Beirut. The Voice of Lebanon radio reported. But an hour-long police dragnet after nightfall was called off after no corpse was found. The claim, broadcast by the radio station, said the body of one of the Soviets would be found near Beirut's shell-shattered city sports stadium. Five police patrols supported by Amal militiamen combed the area, surrounded by muddy empty lots and garbage dumps, but found no body. "There's no way to assert the authenticity of the call," said a police officer searching with flashlights among piles of rubble surrounding the sports complex. The radio quoted the caller as saying at 5:30 p.m. (1530 GMT): "One captive was executed 15 minutes ago. His body is lying at the Cite Sportive. The police are invited to go there to pick it up."

Volume 10 Number 3000

AMMAN, MONDAY OCTOBER 21, 1985, SAFAR 6, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King receives cables of condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received on Sunday cables of condolences from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia and the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, on the death of former Prime Minister Abdul Mune'im Al Rifai. Mr. Rifai died last Thursday.

Egyptian delegation praises relations with Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The head of a visiting Egyptian delegation representing the People's Assembly paid tribute to the leadership of Jordan and Egypt on Sunday for their interest in promoting cooperation between their two countries, and carrying out development projects conducive to progress in both countries. Mr. Saad Khalaf said that the land-sea route linking Aqaba with the Sinai port of Nueibeh signifies a development in relations between the two countries. Mr. Khalaf was speaking at a meeting here with the speaker and members of the Upper House of Parliament. The speaker, Ahmad Al Lawzi, praised the strong relations between Egypt and Jordan and the efforts of His Majesty King Hussein and President Hosni Mubarak for further bolstering bilateral ties.

Arab committee lauds King's speech

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine on Sunday sent a cable of appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein on his historical address before the U.N. Assembly last month. A press release by the committee said the cable, sent on behalf of citizens on the both banks of Jordan, praised the King's speech and paid tribute to his endeavours for the liberation of Palestine.

Arafat holds 'positive' talks in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat on Sunday had what he called positive talks with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah on recent Israeli and American actions in the Middle East. Mr. Arafat arrived here on Saturday saying he wanted an Arab summit to discuss alleged U.S. collusion in the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on the PLO Tunis headquarters.

Kuwaiti speaker says Arafat should not pursue peace, page 2

Gorbachev to meet Warsaw Pact allies

SOFIA (R) — Soviet Communist Party chief Mikhail Gorbachev meets his Warsaw Pact allies in the Bulgarian capital this week for a summit at which the communist military alliance will coordinate policy towards the West ahead of next month's superpower summit in Geneva.

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Jordan and Syria resume reconciliation talks in Riyadh

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer
with agency dispatches

RIYADH — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and his Syrian counterpart Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on Sunday opened a second round of talks aimed at settling Syrian-Jordanian differences.

The talks, the first round of which was held in Jeddah last month, opened here under the chairmanship of Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul-Aziz, head of an Arab committee charged with settling Syria's differences with Jordan and Iraq. No details of the talks were available but signs have emerged recently of a strong desire in Jordan and Syria to settle differences and clear the Arab atmosphere of difference before the next regular Arab summit, tentatively scheduled to be held in Riyadh in November.

The Riyadh talks, sponsored by the Arab League, were attended by Prince Abdullah, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Arab League Secretary-

General Chadli Kibbi.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Assem, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Jordan's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Mohammad Keilani. On the Syrian side, the meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a and Syria's ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Taweili, deputy commander of the Saudi National Guard, Abdul Rahman Al Mansouri, Foreign Ministry under-secretary, and Tunisia's Ambassador to the Arab League Tayeb Al Sahehani attended the talks on Sunday.

Mr. Rifai and Mr. Kasm first met in Jeddah on Sept. 16 after

intensive mediation efforts by the Arab League.

Although no official details on the talks have emerged, Arab diplomats said there appeared to be encouraging signs of a desire by both countries to boost bilateral trade and end hostile propaganda.

They said it was significant Syrian Minister of State Isam Al Nash attended Friday's funeral in Amman of former Prime Minister Abdul Mune'im Al Rifai's uncle of the present premier.

Mr. Nash was the first senior Syrian official to visit Jordan for several years following differences over Middle East peace policies and relations with Iraq.

A rail link between Amman and Damascus reopened on Saturday for the first time since 1983.

The usually well-informed Al Sharaq Al Awsat said the Feb. 11 accord between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for a negotiated Middle East peace would top the agenda for the talks here.

They follow an Israeli air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunis on Oct. 1 and Britain's refusal to meet PLO officials as part of a Jordanian-Palestinian team last

week. Al Sharaq Al Awsat also quoted informed sources as saying border issues and relations with Iraq would be reviewed.

Jordan supports Iraq in its five-year old war with Iran, while Damascus, Baghdad's ideological foe, has backed Iran.

His Majesty King Hussein told Al Sharaq Al Awsat last week that "there are really no problems between the two countries, but differences only in interpretations... differences among brothers that can be settled."

On the eve of the Riyadh talks, Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, in a statement to the Saudi Okaz newspaper, emphasised the dire need for restoring Arab solidarity and reunifying Arab ranks.

"It is a vital and strategic need for the Arabs to counter the challenges that they face," Mr. Khatib said.

Mr. Khatib said the first round of the Rifai-Kasm talks paved the way for broader discussions and produced "very good results." The second round, the minister said, was expected to tackle means

(Continued on page 3)

Whitehead emerges unhappy after talks with Abdul Meguid

CAIRO (Agencies) — U.S. envoy John Whitehead, sent by President Ronald Reagan to patch up relations with an angry Egyptian government, discussed Middle East developments for 90 minutes on Sunday with Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

Mr. Whitehead emerged grumpy from the meeting and made no statement to reporters.

He delivered a message from Secretary of State George Shultz to Mr. Abdul Meguid, who later basted a lunch for him, an Egyptian official spokesman said.

Mr. Whitehead, deputy secretary of state, was expected to meet President Hosni Mubarak on Monday to discuss the crisis created in normally close U.S.-Egyptian ties by the aftermath of the U.S. hijacking of an Egyptian plane.

Mr. Mubarak has protested to Washington and demanded an apology for the Oct. 10 seizure by U.S. warplanes of an Egyptian airliner carrying four Palestinian hijackers of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro.

President Mubarak left Cairo on Sunday on a previously planned tour of farming projects in

southern Egypt. He said he will not meet Mr. Whitehead until Monday.

Mr. Mubarak tried to play down the suggestion that he intentionally snubbed the U.S. diplomat.

"The American envoy knew before he left the United States that I would meet him Monday," Mr. Mubarak told reporters at the southern city of Beni Suef. "He knew perfectly well that I was busy Saturday and Sunday, and this should not be interpreted that I left him waiting for a while."

Mr. Mubarak said he will tell Mr. Whitehead "our point of view and listen to the new points he will say in connection to recent developments." He said bealing the breach "will take a greater effort from the United States and from our side, because we were all hurt."

In an editorial, the semi-official daily Al Ahram said Mr. Whitehead's mission "is not an easy one" because of the depth of anger in Egypt over the U.S. action.

"If it were easy to tolerate an

(Continued on page 3)

Hoss urges Syria to send troops to Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Education Minister Selim Al Hoss on Sunday urged Syria to send troops to Beirut to help end sectarian fighting, but cautioned that Christian-Muslim consensus on such a move was crucial.

In an interview with the weekly newspaper, Monday Morning, published on Sunday, Mr. Hoss said Syrian deployment was being delayed because leaders in the mostly Christian east Beirut had not yet given their consent.

"A decision must be obtained from the eastern side," said Mr. Hoss, a Sunni Muslim and former prime minister. "Absence of such a consensus is impeding implementation."

"There must be a direct Syrian intervention," he said, because no internal party could break "a vicious circle of conflict and disorder."

Prospects of the entry of Syrian forces to both east Beirut and the mostly Muslim western parts of Beirut have risen following a Syrian-backed accord on draft peace proposals among Lebanon's main militias.

While contents of last Tuesday's draft accord are not known, some details are expected to be unveiled after a visit to Damascus later this week by Elie Hobeika, leader of the predominantly Christian "Lebanese Forces" militia.

The plan, which political observers say provides for a gradual end to Lebanon's system of sectarian power-sharing, was discussed in Damascus last Friday between President Amin Gemayel and Syrian leader Hafez Al Assad.

A report in the independent newspaper An Nahar said Mr. Gemayel had indicated agreement with the plan after expressing a number of reservations.

The apparent accord followed the entry of Syrian troops into the northern city of Tripoli earlier this month after 19 days of fierce fighting between rival militias.

That deployment, and a previous peaceful Syrian entry into the mainly Christian town of Zahle in eastern Lebanon, signalled Syria's determination to end militia rule throughout the country.

Previously a bitter opponent of Syrian power-broking, the "Lebanese Forces" militia under Mr. Hobeika has recently been cooperating closely with Damascus. Political sources said the prospect of closer Syrian involvement provoked clashes last Monday between fighters loyal to Mr. Hobeika and militia units commanded by former militia chief Samir Geagea, a pro-Israeli.

(Continued on page 3)

Khalaf warns U.S. against any attempt to arrest Abu Abbas

BAGHDAD (AP) — An aide to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Sunday the organisation would respond "violently" if the United States attempted to arrest Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas), whom the Americans have accused of "masterminding" the Achille Lauro hijack.

"We will respond more violently to any American procedure or violence against Abu Abbas," Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) said in a telephone interview from Kuwait.

Mr. Khalaf is second in command to Mr. Arafat in the PLO's mainstream Fatah faction.

Abu Abbas, is head of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) faction that is loyal to Mr. Arafat. The four men who hijacked the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro on Oct. 7 identified themselves as PLF members.

Abu Abbas helped negotiate an end to the hijacking and ended up aboard the Egyptian jet that was intercepted by U.S. warplanes on Oct. 10 over the Mediterranean. The jet was forced to land in Italy, where Italian authorities arrested the hijackers but allowed Abu Abbas to leave despite U.S. protests.

Abu Abbas left Rome for Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and then reportedly proceeded to an undisclosed destination.

Mr. Khalaf did not disclose the current whereabouts of Abu Abbas.

Abu Abbas has insisted in several published interviews — the latest on Sunday in the Abu Dhabi Arabic-language Al Itihad — that the hijackers did not kill anyone aboard the ship.

Italian authorities have charged the four men in custody in Italy with murder in connection with the death of Leon Klinghoffer, an American passenger on the Achille Lauro. The body was recovered last week near Tartous (See related story on page 2).

None of the interviews, including the latest, gave any clues to Abu Abbas' current location.

Mr. Khalaf said that U.S. actions in the Achille Lauro incident suggest that U.S. President Ronald Reagan "is suffering from old age, and the whole administration is behaving in an irresponsible manner."

Mr. Arafat announced on Saturday that he was starting a tour of Arab capitals to consult on Middle East problems following the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis and the Achille Lauro hijacking.



Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Assem (right) and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri leave for Riyadh on Sunday to resume reconciliation talks with Syria (Petra photo)

Bombs explode in Jaffa, Beersheba

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Two bombs exploded in two major cities on Sunday, wounding one person, police said.

Some 150 Palestinians were detained for questioning and police said they believed the bombs were planted by commandos.

A small bomb placed on a major shopping thoroughfare in the Tel Aviv suburb of Jaffa went off and slightly wounded one passerby, who was hospitalised, said a police spokeswoman. No damage was reported.

Another small bomb exploded near an outdoor market in the southern city of Beersheba, 60 kilometres south of Jerusalem, causing no casualties or damage, a police spokesman said.

Beersheba police said the 200-gramme bomb went off at a traffic intersection near the marketplace around 9:00 a.m. (0700 GMT).

The explosions came during a mounting wave of anti-Israel violence in Israel and the occupied Arab territories. Two Israelis were stabbed and wounded since Friday.

The Foreign Ministry published a booklet on Friday charging that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had sponsored 360 attacks in Israel and 20 more abroad against Israeli targets in the six months since March.

Spain calls for greater support of Feb. 11 accord

TUNIS (Agencies) — Spain on Sunday called for greater support for the Feb. 11 Jordanian-Palestinian Middle East peace initiative.

Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez told a news conference before ending a two-day visit to Tunisia that his discussions included the possibility of a fresh European Community (EC) initiative towards Middle East peace.

Asked if he expected community support for the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Mr. Ordóñez said: "No, this is a matter for the whole community."

"But what is clear is that the Spanish government has given very strong support to the Jordanian-Palestinian initiative and we are concerned because at the moment this initiative is not progressing."

He added: "There is a feeling in the Arab World that it is time for Europe to play a more active role in the problems of the Middle East."

Mr. Ordóñez had talks with President Habib Bourguiba, Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali and Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi.

He said Tunisia expressed its outrage at Israel's October 1 air raid on PLO headquarters south of Tunis.

Spain's stated intention to establish diplomatic relations with Israel before general elections in a year's time also figured in the talks, a Spanish embassy spokesman said.

Mr. Ordóñez said at the news

Arafat aide urges top-level Palestinian-Syrian meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Hani Al Hassan, a senior adviser to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, was quoted as expressing hope on Sunday for a new phase of relations between the PLO and Syria.

Mr. Hassan, a member of the Central Committee of Fatah, was quoted as saying by the London-based Al Sharaq Al Awsat newspaper that a top-level Palestinian-Syrian meeting could solve all problems between the PLO leadership and the Syrian government.

Mr. Hassan appealed to President Hafez Al Assad of Syria to bury all past differences with the PLO and open a new chapter in relations with the organisation. The PLO is not working against Syria or any other Arab state, Mr. Hassan said.

Another Palestinian leader, Khalil Al Wazir, deputy military commander of the PLO, was quoted as saying by the United Arab Emirates' Al Itihad newspaper on Sunday that Israel's long-term expansionist plans were not directed at the Palestinians alone but also at the rest of the Arab Nation.

Mr. Wazir told Al Itihad that the Israel is trying to consolidate its grip on the occupied West Bank and Gaza but the PLO would take steps to abort the aggressive Israeli plans.

Joint committee discusses projects in occupied lands

AMMAN (Petra) — The joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee, for supporting the steadfastness of the Arab population in the occupied Arab territories held a meeting in Amman on Sunday and discussed a number of social and economic projects aimed at benefiting the Palestinians living under the Israeli occupation.

The committee made a general review of the current situation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the negative effects on the economies caused by Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab people.

The committee also made an assessment of the committee's special fund which finances projects in the occupied territories

and discussed a number of requests by Palestinian institutions and the implementation of projects that would offer jobs for unemployed people in agriculture and industry.

Also, on the agenda were issues related to a housing project and public and social services for the Arab people in the occupied lands.

The Jordanian side to the committee meeting was led by Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed and the Palestinian side was headed by Khalil Al Wazir, deputy military commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Fabius renews call for Mideast peace talks, page 2

Commonwealth said to be on verge of deal over S. Africa

NASSAU (AP) — Commonwealth leaders, reportedly on the verge of a compromise deal over South Africa, on Sunday huddled in an unscheduled full session after hours of late night bargaining between the prime ministers of India, Canada and Britain.

Diplomatic sources said the deal involved imposing voluntary "measures" against South Africa — to accommodate British resistance to "economic sanctions" — while setting up a contact group charged with persuading the white-minority government to negotiate with black leaders over power-sharing and the end of apartheid.

A final communique on South Africa by the 49-nation association of Britain and its former colonies, was also expected to include demands for the release of the top jailed black leader, African National Congress chief, Nelson Mandela, and other political prisoners.

Violent protests continue in South Africa, page 8

WATCH FOR THE GRAND OPENING OF

ALFAYE

SPECIALISTS IN ANTIQUES, CALLIGRAPHY & OLD FURNITURE

News

Prince Hassan delivers lecture on planning, development

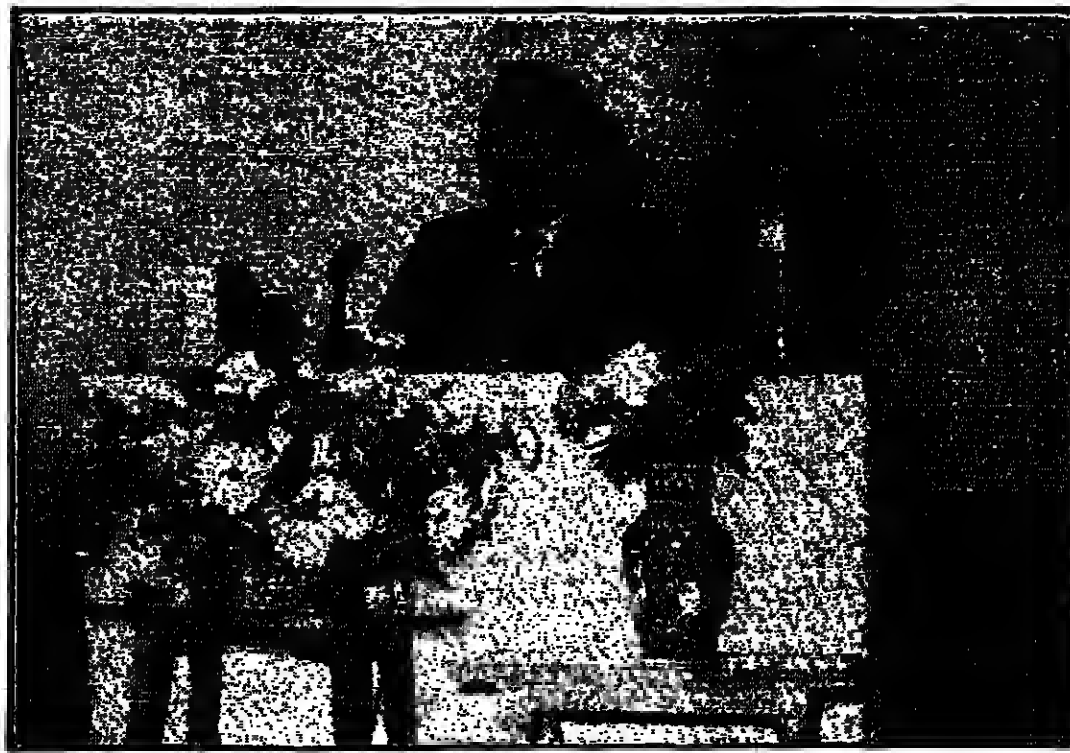
AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday delivered a lecture at the Royal Military Academy in which he spoke about development, science and technology.

The academy, he said, is an arena where officers obtain training in commanding troops but he noted that it is also an institution which helps officers to analyse situations and take proper decisions at the proper time.

The coming period until the year 2000 abounds with challenges for the Arab nation and will no doubt contain important developments on the regional and international levels, Prince Hassan said. Therefore, he continued, officers should be armed with knowledge to understand and absorb economic and political and social trends because these factors have a direct impact on national security.

Prince Hassan called for sound future planning and for adopting moderate and reasonable plans which would enable the country to handle issues with wisdom.

After the lecture, Prince Hassan answered questions by the staff and cadets. The lecture was attended by the director of training, academy staff and its commander.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday delivers a lecture at the Royal Military Academy (Petra photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

E. German education team departs

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the East German Ministry of Higher Education left Amman Sunday at the end of their five-day visit to Jordan. During their visit the delegation members met with Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad to discuss cooperation in higher education between Jordan and East Germany.

Ministry issues Jerash Festival stamps

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications has issued a commemorative stamp on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Jerash Festival which falls today. This issue will be circulated at all post offices as of today. The ministry's undersecretary Mansour Ibn Tarif said that the issue of stamps highlights this important event and the cultural and artistic dimensions in the life of the Jordanian people. He added that the new stamp is available in five denominations: 10, 25, 40, 60 and 100 fils.

Khatib opens art exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, an exhibition of art works by Bassem Sheikh Jawad opened Sunday at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. Depicting for Mr. Rifai, Minister of Culture Mohammad Al Khatib attended the opening of Sheikh Jawad's exhibition which includes his most recent works.

Jordan to exhibit at Baghdad fair

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the Baghdad International Fair due to open in the Iraqi capital at the beginning of the next month. A total of 180 Jordanian industrial companies and corporations are expected to display their products at the fair.

German troupe entertains orphans

AMMAN (J.T.) — The West German Isartaler Blasmusik folkloric troupe and Udo Jansen, a renowned impersonator, recently staged a fun-packed show for 250 orphan children attending the Schneller school in Amman. The group and Mr. Jansen also entertained Jordanian audiences at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman as part of the annual Octoberfest which started on Oct. 15. The Octoberfest was organised by the hotel in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines.

Jordan, Syria resume talks

(Continued from page 1)

to produce a comprehensive strategy to settle all Syrian-Jordanian differences. He expressed hope that the Riyadh talks would also provide positive results towards strengthening Arab solidarity.

Mr. Khatib also voiced optimism that a meeting between Syria and Iraq could be arranged in the near future and that such a meeting would pave the way for convening the next regular Arab summit.

Prince Abdullah said Sunday he was "confident that the spirit which prevailed at the first meeting... indicates relations will return to what they were."

An emergency Arab summit held in Casablanca last August, entrusted the Saudi crown prince to head the reconciliation committee to clear the Arab atmosphere.

Prince Abdullah, together with Mr. Khatib and Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali, shuttled between Damascus and Baghdad early last month to involve Iraq in the reconciliation effort.

But no breakthrough was recorded on the Syrian-Iraqi front. Damascus and Baghdad are ruled by rival wings of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, and their differences intensified when Syria sided with Iran after the Gulf war broke out.

Whitehead emerges unhappy

(Continued from page 1)

insult coming from a foe, it would be utterly difficult to tolerate it when it comes from a country which we considered a friend," Al Ahran said.

The newspaper, which reflects high-level government thinking, said Egypt cannot forget that Mr. Whitehead was sent by a U.S. administration that had been "boasting of the victory scored by their fighters a few days ago over our civilian airliner."

Mr. Whitehead arrived in Cairo a few hours after students clashed with riot police at Ain Shams University in the most violent confrontation to date over anti-American demonstrations.

Witnesses said police showered the campus with tear gas canisters, which set fires in two university buildings. A number of students were arrested, although precise figures were unavailable.

A university official, who spoke on condition he not be identified by name, told the Associated Press that several students were injured, including some hit in the face by canisters.

Mr. Whitehead came to Cairo Saturday after fence-mending talks in Rome with outgoing Italian Premier Bettino Craxi, whose cabinet was toppled by disputes over the Achille Lauro affair.

U.S. officials here meanwhile said they knew of no U.S.

Egyptian military exercises cancelled by Egypt in anger over the U.S. diversion of the Egyptian plane.

Asked about press reports that Cairo had called off joint manoeuvres at the end of this year, the officials said normal training was continuing on U.S.-supplied weapons.

No joint exercises had been scheduled later this year and a decision on the next "Bright Star" war games, the latest of which were held in August, was not due until 1987, they said.

Later on Sunday Mr. Muharak said Egypt has no proof that Palestinian leader Mohammad Abbas (Abn Abbas) masterminded the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship.

Information Minister Safwat Al Sherif said Mr. Muharak told officials of his National Democratic Party in Beni Suef that Egypt applauded a decision by the Italian government to allow Abu Abbas to leave Italy despite a U.S. warrant for his arrest.

The U.S. Justice Department has issued a warrant charging Abu Abbas with planning and directing the takeover of the Achille Lauro.

"President Mubarak assured that Egypt has no proof that Abu Abbas played any role in the hijacking of the Italian ship," Mr. Sherif said.

Court rules in favour of journalist in libel case

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian court has ruled in favour of Hani Saudi, a columnist for the Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper in a libel case filed against him by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA).

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said that the JMA had demanded that Mr. Saudi pay the association JD 100,000 in damages for what it considered a "slandering article" in the newspaper published on Nov. 11, 1983.

According to the report, the JMA said that the columnist wrote that a specialist had charged him JD 20 for a medical examination and JD 10 for writing a report on his case.

According to the report, the columnist had said in his article that the specialist's charge was in excess of the set rates for doctors in Jordan and that the JMA had turned down his complaint when he reported the matter to them.

In his article, the columnist said that the JMA naturally would not admit that one of its members had made a mistake and Mr. Saudi also commented that a charge of JD 30 reflects the unfair rates imposed on patients, especially those with limited incomes. He also charged that the JMA was obstructing new graduates and preventing them from the chance of practicing in the country in order to leave the way clear for established doctors and practitioners.

Arab fund extends KD 5m loan for agricultural project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) has decided to extend a KD 5 million loan to Jordan to help finance a project for developing the Zarqa River Basin, the Ministry of Planning announced Sunday.

A ministry spokesman said that the decision came as a result of talks held in Amman between teams from the Planning Ministry and the Kuwait-based fund in May of this year.

The project entails developing approximately 820,000 dunums of land, and is divided into three stages. In the first stage 230,000

dunums will be developed for cultivating crops and in the second 120,000 dunums of land will be planted with fruit trees and retaining walls will be built as measures to prevent soil erosion. According to the spokesman, the third stage entails developing 465,000 dunums as pasture land or forests.

He said that the project also entails developing land lying along the river and agricultural roads in the valleys. The whole project is expected to cost JD 42 million and will be implemented in 10 years time, he concluded.

Egyptian Awqaf minister concludes visit to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian Minister of Awqaf Mohammad Abul Noor left for home Sunday at the end of a visit to Jordan and talks with government officials. During his stay in the Kingdom Mr. Abul Noor was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Before his departure, the Egyptian minister said his talks with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat resulted in an agreement to implement a joint programme of cooperation between Egypt and Jordan in Islamic affairs. Mr. Abul Noor said that officials from the two countries will conduct joint research work in Islam-related

issues and will maintain contacts to handle issues that arise in this regard.

Talks with Dr. Khayyat also covered means of helping Muslim youth to overcome difficulties and challenges of the modern age. Mr. Abul Noor added. He went on to say that both sides reviewed Israel's malpractices in the occupied Arab territories, its plans to demolish Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and Israel's desecration of other Islamic shrines in the city. Dr. Khayyat briefed his counterpart on Jordan's efforts to support the steadfastness of the Arab inhabitants under Israeli rule and to safeguard holy places in Palestine.

Arabiyat calls for more Arab cooperation in education

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Education Secretary General Abdul Latif Arabiyat Sunday called on Arab countries to increase their cooperation in educational fields, particularly in the preparation of curricula for schools.

Dr. Arabiyat was speaking at a regional workshop on inter-related subjects in schools' curricula which opened at the Amman Hotel in Amman and he said that this workshop's importance lies in the fact that curricula are a basic element in the educational process at schools and responsible for imparting knowledge to the young generation.

Jordan has had quite good experience in this field and the Ministry of Education is constantly introducing improvements in its programmes and its curricula to adapt to new developments. Dr. Arabiyat added.

Also addressing the opening ceremony was Dr. Ahmad Hiyas, assistant director of the Ministry of Education's curricula department and director of the workshop. He reviewed up to date principles and methods in preparing curricula for schools and cooperation among Third World and with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

UNESCO's delegate addressed the meeting outlining the organisation's education programmes over the past two years. He also referred to the need for constant modernisation of teaching techniques and improvement in subject matter and curricula.

The five-day workshop is organised by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with UNESCO and is being attended by 16 participants from eight Arab countries, including Jordan. The workshop will discuss basic concepts related to educational curricula, various experiences in this field and modern trends in developing them for the benefit of Arab students. The participants will also review a number of working papers prepared by representatives of Arab countries.

Consumer corporation plans second outlet in Zarqa

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Service Consumer Corporation (CSCC) is to open its second outlet in the city of Zarqa for the benefit of a large number of government employees and their families living in the area.

A CSCC spokesman said that contacts are now underway for opening the second branch before the end of this month. The spokesman, Mr. Jamil Farahneh, who is also the director of the CSCC's administration department, said that several studies were conducted before a decision was taken to open the new branch in Zarqa.

Describing the new branch he said it will comprise two spacious halls for exhibiting the products for sale; one will be used for food supplies and the second for different types of clothes, children's toys and other requirements.

The cabinet Saturday decided to establish a department of public works in Zarqa to take care of road projects in the recently created Zarqa Governorate.

First pan-Arab congress on anaesthesia to start Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — The first pan-Arab congress on anaesthesia and intensive care will open in Amman Tuesday under royal patronage. Nearly 630 participants, including 550 specialists in anaesthesia and intensive care, will be taking part in the conference which will review 117 working papers on anaesthesia and related subjects.

Municipality takes measures to ease traffic jams after diversions come into effect

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Municipality Sunday decided to take immediate measures to ease heavy traffic congestion on roads following the diversion of vehicles from the main roads leading to Sports City and the Interior Ministry areas of Amman.

A municipality spokesman said that islands and street dividers in a number of places have been removed to enable drivers to take short cuts and so ease congestion. The new openings in the roads are at Abdali in Juseen Noor Street to make way for vehicles heading towards the sports city and a second at King Hussein Street (Salt Street) to enable motorists to go towards the Civil Service, Consumer Corporation and the Police Academy Station.

The measures have been taken in response to complaints and suggestions submitted by numerous people who called the municipality to air their complaints, following congestion and traffic jams

which occurred in most major streets.

Since the early hours of Saturday, roads around the two areas where the interchange project will be carried out have been congested and many delays occurred, especially for school children and employees during the rush hours. The same degree of congestion on these roads occurred again at noon and the traffic department said that it recruited 100 traffic police officers in the two areas to direct traffic.

The phone-in radio programme received numerous calls from members of the public complaining about the delay in reaching their destinations and some

spoke of solid traffic jams and delays of up to one hour near the Ministry of Interior Circle and along Khalid Ibn Al Walid street leading to Jabal Hussein.

The diversions caused additional congestion along other main roads and taxi drivers, who were particularly unhappy about the long routes they had to follow, also aired their complaints on the radio programme and in interviews with the local press demanding that the fare rates be increased.

A number of service taxis on the Amman-Sweileh route are only taking passengers as far as the University of Jordan from Sweileh in order to avoid incurring additional expenses by having to follow long or congested diversions inside the capital.

Despite the congestion and heavy traffic, the Traffic Department reported no road accidents.

Officials pessimistic over prospects for curbing Jordan's road accidents

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Although the 1983 statistics on road accidents in Jordan showed a decrease compared to the previous year, the rate increased again to 15.036 in 1984 and concerned officials are not hopeful about the future.

Over the last ten years, the rate of accidents in Jordan has jumped from 4.911 to 15.036. Statistics from the Public Security Department show that most of these accidents normally occur within cities, especially Amman. Statistics for 1984 reported 13,000 car accidents within city boundaries.

Out of the 15,036 accidents last year, 493 deaths (338 for males and 105 for females) resulted. The total number of reported injuries was 9,843, 3,759 of which were minor, 2,793 moderate and 391 major.

These figures may not completely show the gravity of the problem unless we compare them with European countries, such as Britain, where the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) programme "Car Crash" reported four to five deaths per 10,000 cars. The same figures in Jordan show 23 deaths for the same number of cars.

Jordan's statistics are, however, more cheerful than those of some Third World countries. The same BBC programme reported that the number of deaths in some Third World countries as up to 200 per 10,000 cars. It also noted that, while 6,000 deaths occur in Britain per 20,000,000 cars, the same number of deaths occur in Jordan per 2,500,000 cars and in Egypt per only 1,000,000 vehicles.

As elsewhere, road accidents are usually attributed to human error, the condition of the vehicles and the state of the roads. Several officers at the Public Security Department believe that the poor condition of the roads has played a major role in the increase of the number of accidents over the past few years. A typical example is the Desert Highway, connecting Amman with Aqaba and Baghdad, where the traffic has always been very heavy. The opening of the new highway, however, is believed to constitute an important step toward overcoming this problem.

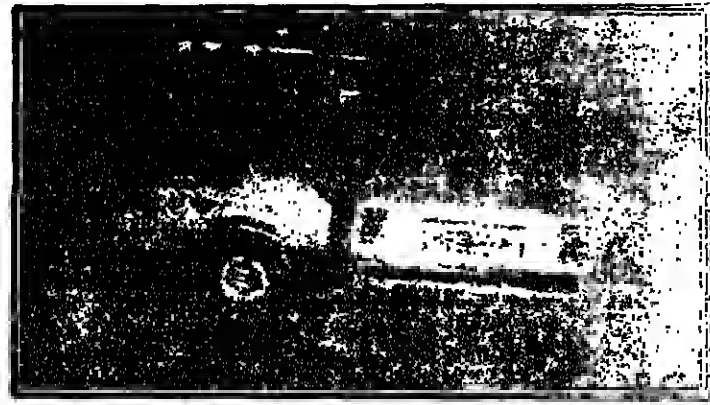
The human element

The human element, however, appears equally important; statistical data from the Public Security Department shows that the major cause of car accidents last year was speeding, followed closely by misjudgment of road signs. Many accidents also seem to occur on a bend in the road.

While most experts usually stress greater awareness and carefulness on the part of drivers, there may be other considerations to be taken into account. Misunderstanding of signs could be due to improper training of drivers and/or faulty instruction books. The training of pedestrians especially children, also seems to be important.

The Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents, has been stressing for years the importance of the use of seatbelts in order to reduce the number of deaths. Dr. Zuhair Al Malhas, president of the society, quoted to the Jordan Times studies from the Middle East Digest Journal, March 1985, and from BBC news, supporting this belief.

The Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents was founded in 1975. Its aims are the study and implementation of various procedures to prevent



Thirteen people were injured Saturday in this accident in Irbid which involved five cars



Amman-Aqaba road claims another victim

road accidents and to minimise risks of accidents in order to increase safety for road users in as many ways as well as the encouragement of initiatives to participate in proposing methods of action aiming to achieve the same purpose.

Awareness campaigns

In order to reach these goals, the society is proposing practical suggestions and ideas to prevent car accidents, promoting information schemes and holding seminars, lectures and exhibitions directed towards increasing road safety measures.

It is also distributing books and leaflets and utilising all public communication media to teach road users, including school children, the rules and ethics of proper use of roads and the respect of traffic signs and instructions.

Mr. Mubammad Dabhas, vice president of the society, told the Jordan Times that four programmes have been booked daily on Radio Jordan for five minutes each morning, in order to give drivers more insight into the problems and calling on them to be more careful.

The society is also issuing a quarterly magazine, "Road Safety Magazine", which started last year and is distributed to the Association of Drivers through the Traffic Bureau. Annual seminars are also held on national or international levels, besides meetings and lectures on international days for the prevention of road accidents in general, among pedestrians or among the youth.

The society also participates in International Traffic Day and the Arab Traffic week. As a member of the World Congress for the Prevention of Road Accidents (PRI), the society also attends the annual meetings which are held every year to any of the member countries.

Cooperation programmes

It also cooperates with all Arab and international societies for road safety and accident prevention, exchanging information pertaining to the promotion of the aims of the society's activities and

sending delegations to participate in similar activities and programmes.

At the same time, the Jordan society cooperates and works closely with the Ministry of Education in proposing methods of action aiming to achieve the same purpose.

"We work to achieve the reduction of accident risks through driver selection, driver training and driving tests. At the same time, we try to implement the procedure of further training and re-education of drivers and also try to adopt the system of technical control of vehicles and passive safety of vehicles", Mr. Dabhas said.

The Society believes that the authorities should take into consideration traffic demands and safety of towns and municipalities in regional and national planning. We believe that the price we pay in terms of human lives and economic waste is becoming a heavy drain on our resources. Every measure should be utilized to eliminate or reduce this tragic cost", he added.

"Chronic problem"

"Clearly, this requires immense efforts in different areas", he continued. "The international community is becoming increasingly aware of this chronic problem and constitutional bodies are beginning to take active roles. This is reflected in sponsoring draft laws which enhance safety in terms of road construction and equipment of road safety, as well as in education and strict measures towards violator of traffic rules", he said.

In order to spread the base of membership, the society is establishing branches in major cities in Jordan. Branches in Zarqa, Ma'an and Irbid have already been established and one more is to be opened in Salt. Mr. Dabhas explained that the society is also trying to coordinate its efforts with the Ministry of Interior; and the Traffic Department and is trying to introduce joint programmes with drivers' associations and driver training schools.

Israel's continued aggression is the root cause of Mideast problems

By Daoud Kuttab

long-restrained anger and indignation at the arrogant Israel and its ally, America. Palestinians who had objected to Arafat's peace initiative now felt free to do as they pleased. They could scoff at Arafat for having tried diplomacy while the United States merely turned him away empty-handed and the Israelis continued their attempts to remove him from the scene.

Such frustration caused by Israel's continued military aggression and the world's acquiescence is the true cause of the ship's hijacking. Such frustration cannot be ignored or pushed aside.

As Israelis and Palestinians continue to suffer the direct blows resulting from political failures, the need for addressing the root problem becomes more pressing.

Daoud Kuttab is the managing editor of Al Fajr, the English-language Palestinian weekly in Jerusalem. His article appeared in *The Guardian*.

Moving on right track

Al Ra'i: U.S. bias

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. bias

Washington can also give up its blind and total bias towards Israel before it can mend fences with Egypt or the other Arab states. It should realise that it is Israel's occupation of Arab lands that keeps the area in turmoil and instability and insecurity.

Al Dustour: Israelis' sabotage of peace

Both have one target, but both follow different approaches to attain Zionist aims in our region at the expense of our rights and our lands.

Sawt Al Shaab: Arab unity

Had there been no differences among Arab states, and had the Arab leaders been in agreement on joint action in the face of aggression, Israel would not have launched its raid on Tunis, neither would Iran have continued its aggression on Iraq.

Had there been a minimum degree of Arab consensus, the Israelis would not have maintained their presence in southern Lebanon through their agents, and Lebanon itself would not have remained a victim of factional wars until now.

Uncertainty engulfs Mideast peace process

By William Scally
Reuter

But Secretary of State George Shultz used tough language against the PLO last week, directly

had not been solved, and that the "right" Palestinians to take part in negotiations had not been found.

U.S. officials differ over new aid to Angolan guerrillas

By Rodney Pinder
Reuter

U.S. officials also say the number of Cuban forces helping the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) government has risen from 30,000 to 35,000 in the past year.

Next, congressman Claude Pepper, a Florida Democrat, introduced a bill earlier October seeing \$27 million in humanitarian aid for Cuba.

there, aimed at ending apartheid through diplomacy rather than coercion.

PLO faces difficult task in reestablishing moderate image

By Charles Dick
Reuter

But he faces a crucial dilemma in attempting to distance himself from a hijack by a Palestinian group loyal to the PLO without alienating grass roots followers and perhaps pushing them tow-

sible operation for the PLO" while diplomats said it had resulted in the organisation effectively being declared too bot a property to handle for the moment.

Despite Israel's evident will to exploit the Achille Lauro affair to the full, Israeli officials say pri-

Cairo also offered to resume its role as the PLO's base following Israel's raid on PLO's Tunis headquarters and Tunisian massacre.

Aubert's initiative criticised

By Donald Nordberg

ship Achille Lauro with about 25 Swiss among the 400 people on board, scuttled his mission while giving fresh ammunition to critics of his active diplomacy.

But he has also explicitly backed off from saying Switzerland would launch a peace initiative or offer a plan.

efforts to open a dialogue with Israel suffered a setback from a Palestinian attack on Israelis in Cyprus and Israel's retaliatory air strike against the Palestine Lib

He is due for a term as Swiss vice-president next year, and while his election seems assured, speculation is mounting that opposition to his diplomatic efforts may lead to a protest at the Dec.

upper house of parliament from the centre-right radical Democrats, says he does not dispute that Switzerland should be involved in world affairs.

Egypt denied it, saying it had made its position on the raid clear. An Egyptian embassy official in

Berne said there was no need for an intermediary between the two

Basic moral codes evident in iconography, art of Greco-Roman and Arab cities

On Sept. 24, an international symposium on Petra and the Arab caravan cities opened in the Nabataean city, Rami G. Khouri, Senior editor of the Jordan Times and an author of a book on Petra which is expected to be published soon, participated in the six-day symposium. In the following article, which is the second of five which will appear in the Jordan Times over the next few days, he sums up the various papers presented during the symposium and comments on their contents.

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

PETRA — In one of the Petra symposium's most captivating papers, Professor Nicholas Yalouris of Greece outlined many parallels between Greek and Oriental myths and religious precepts, noting a Greek/Oriental "cultural unity" that can be traced back to the 3rd Millennium B.C. He pointed out the many parallels between Oriental and Greek myths, both of which have similar accounts of a Great Flood; the Creation story (God's creation of man in the Old Testament/Prometheus' modelling of man from clay); the destruction of cities (Atlantis/Sodom and Gomorrah, "which carries the same moral message"); the connection between physical strength and a man's hair (Sampson/Nisos); the slaying of a great warrior by a lesser man (David and Goliath/

Nestor); the willingness of a father to sacrifice his offspring to placate an omnipotent God (Abraham/Agamemnon); and many other tales.

Professor Yalouris noted that "it is certain that the civilisation of the nations of the ancient Near East (Sumerian, Babylonian, Egyptian, Minoan/Myenaean, Hittite and Phoenician) constituted a fairly homogeneous and integrated unit, characterised by constant mutual influences and common culture... (with) the common elements uniting, in many cases, far more numerous than those which separate them."

He also said that "the common culture of Greece and the East was formed and enriched by mutual inter-borrowings and exchanges, with streams of influences moving in both directions."

He noted that the mechanisms of the transmission of ideas het-

ween the two worlds, and the question of which civilisation received more from the other, require much more study. He suggested, however, that iconography, in visual form, may well have replaced the absence of a common language in an Eastern Mediterranean world that clearly shared a "common intellectual background."

In this respect, Professor Yalouris highlighted one of the underlying precepts of the Iconographic Lexicon of Classical Mythology (ILCM) — that in the cross-cultural encounters and inter-relations in antiquity, before writing was widely developed or used, the world of imagery and mythological iconography represented a "real language," accessible to all.

One of the tasks of the ILCM, as its secretary general Dr. Lilly Kahil noted in her introductory remarks, is to document how this "language" of art and imagery "passed from culture to culture, sometimes changing its formal expressions, sometimes its meaning."

She also noted: "Iconography of ancient mythology is in fact one

of the most practicable ways leading to a better understanding of the system of intercultural connections in the ancient world, which to this day is still influencing widely our own cultures."

Another Greek participant, Professor Yiannis Sakellarakis, director of the Heraklion Museum of Crete and professor of archaeology at the University of Athens, discussed Greek/Oriental contacts as evidenced by his excavations at the Idaean Cave in Crete. His work has shown that the Idaean cave — legendary birthplace of Zeus, father of the Olympian gods — was continuously revered as a sacred shrine for an extraordinary period of 4,000 years, from the mid-4th Millennium B.C. to the 5th Century A.D.

Dr. Sakellarakis showed slides of some 7th Century B.C. carved ivories excavated from the cave — ivories that have been firmly identified as coming from Egypt, Phoenicia and northern Syria. How these ivory votive offerings found their way from the Orient to a sacred cave in Crete remains for future archaeologists and historians to determine.

Dr. Sakellarakis has traced a clear line of artistic influence from the Oriental ivories to a Cretan style that was subsequently transmitted to the other Greek islands and ultimately to the Greek mainland. He suggests that Crete was a "melting point of different Oriental influences" which the island subsequently diffused to the mainland.

After Alexander's conquest of Syria in 332 B.C., Hellenism and Arabism were set on a course of intense cultural exchange, whose results can still be appreciated today in the stately stone ruins of the Arab caravan cities.

At Petra, for example, as Dr. Margaret Lyttleton of the U.K. pointed out, there are obvious Hellenistic architectural influences on the Nabataean Arabs' carved tombs and other monuments. But if we can ascertain a Hellenistic impact on Nabataean art, we are far less clear about how, when and from where the Nabataeans absorbed and mastered Hellenistic design.

She suggests that the Khazneh, Petra's most famous monument ("steeped in Hellenistic ima-



The Khazneh, at Petra, shows emphatic Hellenistic influences — but also the impact of cultural and religious norms from Egypt and Assyria.

gery") may well have been the tomb of King Aretas III (84-65 B.C.), in which case its Hellenistic influences would reflect the proximity of Alexandria, rather than links with Rome. The facade of the Khazneh is full of sculptures, iconographic figures and decorative work that is almost pure Hellenistic in style, including capitals, rosettes, riders in Greek cloaks, winged Victory figures and friezes.

The large figure of a female goddess holding a cornucopia in her left hand, on the round tholos in the centre of the upper order of the Khazneh, could well represent a combination of an Egyptian Isis and the Greek Tyche.

Was this a Nabataean adaptation of Egyptian and Greek cultic representations that reached Petra via the Egyptian Ptolemies during the 3rd Century B.C.? Or, as Dr. Lyttleton hypothesised, could the central figure in the Khazneh be a borrowed image from the Egyptian Ptolemies that represented a Nab-

ataean king's attempt at deification?

Ultimately, she noted, "it is difficult to unravel the many different strands of meaning represented in the Khazneh sculptures, given the two-way syncretism between Nabataeans and Greco-Romans."

But she also identifies common Assyrian decorative motifs on the Khazneh, indicating that native "Syrian" art and cults of the caravan cities were influenced simultaneously by Greco-Roman ideas from the West and by Oriental currents from the East.

Therefore one should not look only at the interplay between a native Arab, or Syrian, art and the influences it absorbed from the Greco-Roman world; rather, an unravelling of the strands that produced the iconography of the Arab caravan cities must also take into account powerful artistic and cultic influences from neighbouring civilisations to the east, in Mesopotamia, Parthia and India.



A section of the Roman road at Madaba with remains of Hellenistic-style Corinthian columns introduced into the area in the 1st and 2nd Centuries AD (Photo by Rami G. Khouri)

Protectionism and the U.S. textile industry

Triggered by a wave of protectionist sentiment, restrictive new textile trade legislation in the U.S. could all but wipe out developing country producers in Southeast Asia and Latin America. Jim Berger writes on international trade issues from Washington DC.

By Jim Berger

WASHINGTON DC — The wave of anti-import sentiment which is sweeping the U.S. may soon gain its first major victory, if new textile trade legislation, which has massive popular support, is passed. Chief among victims will be small textile producers in Southeast Asia and Latin America.

With the August summer recess now ended, all 435 members of the U.S. House of Representatives and 100 Senators have been given an earful of advice on how they should vote on the bill — the Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement Bill (1985) — from their constituents.

Many Americans, including organized labour and domestic manufacturing executives see imports as the major threat to domestic jobs and profits. Supporters of the new congressional bill have attracted more than two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives (overwhelmingly Democratic), and over half the Senate (with a Republican majority), as co-sponsors.

The United States, like most other industrial nations, already has a system to control imports of sensitive textile and clothing items from selected producers — pri-

marily from four major producers: Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea and China. If passed, the new act would set up a strict formula to forbid all major exporters from increasing their annual sales by more than one per cent over the 1985 level. This level represents a substantial decrease over the level reached in 1982-84.

Powerful house and senate members from textile-producing states — mostly located throughout the south — insist that the present programme has failed. Annual import levels during the last few years have grown by 20 per cent to 30 per cent, while domestic apparel and textile production has remained static.

Unless imports are stopped at the border, they say, what is left of the U.S. industry will rapidly disappear, putting as many as one million workers out of jobs by the early 1990s. Such arguments resonate powerfully in Washington, especially at a time when there is widespread disillusionment with trade policies. The climate of opinion now is such that lobbying efforts on Capitol Hill by the domestic textile industry and organized labour are likely to result in the passage of the bill.

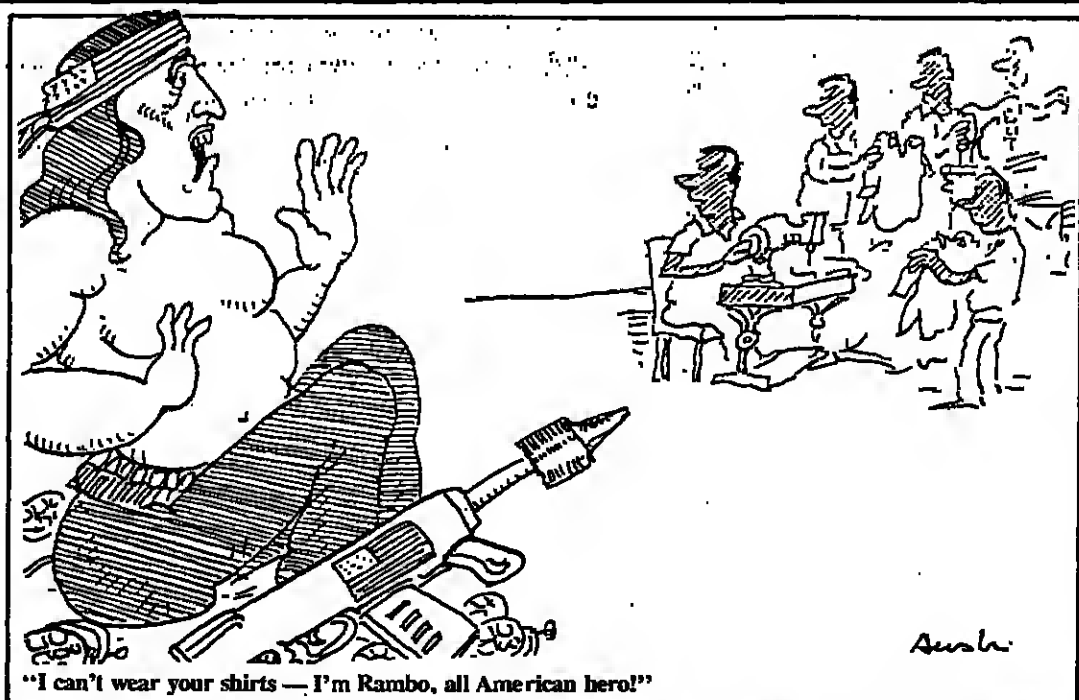
The U.S. textile and apparel

industry remains the largest single domestic employer of Americans, exceeding by far those hired by the automotive and steel industries. It is the largest employer of low-income, minority and women workers. Like the automotive and steel industries, the textile sector has been severely hit in recent years by cheap imports, mainly from Japan and other Southeast Asian countries.

In terms of garnering support, the success of the textile lobby — in the form of an unusual ad hoc industry/labour coalition — has been spectacular. In particular, Republican legislators, frequently assumed to be more staunch supporters of free trade measures than their Democratic counterparts, have been persuaded by the lobby's arguments.

Pressured by such a powerful member of the Senate as Strom Thurmond (R-North Carolina), a personal friend of President Reagan, even Senate Leader Robert Dole (R-Kansas) recently announced in South Carolina that he would vote for the bill if it came to the floor. Last year as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Dole fought strenuously against pressure to pass similar measures. He is also from a predominantly farm-oriented state, which is likely to be the first U.S. export sector to feel the direct result of overseas retaliation if any version of the textile bill becomes law.

The Reagan administration's



major trade agencies — including the departments of commerce, labour, treasury and state, the Trade Representative's Office and the White House top staff — have expressed strong opposition to the measure. President Reagan, so far, has remained silent on the topic.

While the bulk of clothing and textile imports still come from the "Big Four" producers, the bill assumes geometric increases in imports from new producers. Supporters say the bill treats the smaller, developing country producers more liberally by allowing them 6 per cent annual import growth limits. Trade officials from those

countries, however, readily admit that 6 per cent of almost nothing is far less than 1 per cent of a substantial share of the U.S. import market for the same goods.

American industry executives admit that their one overwhelming fear is that other Asian and Latin American nations will become little "Hong Kong's" in the near future.

Although "Big Four" exports could fall substantially, developing country producers will suffer more. A recent economic analysis of the legislation predicts that Pakistan's exports to the United States will fall by 36 per cent in the first year, as will those from

Brazil. The Philippines will see its exports decline by 14 per cent and Indonesia's will drop by a whopping 85 per cent.

Passage of the Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement Bill may seriously endanger the capability of the dozen or so high debtor nations, like Brazil, to repay the sizeable loans they owe to U.S. banks. But the real danger is that this bill could pave the way to a new era of world protectionism, like that signalled by the 1932 Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act, which was passed in the early years of the Great Depression — Earthshaking feature.

British actor's autobiography hailed in British press

By Matt Wolf
The Associated Press

LONDON — Academy Award-winning actor Sir Alec Guinness wrote in his new autobiography that he suffers "nightmares of inadequacy." But the British press this week warmly applauded both the actor and his memoirs.

Novelist Anthony Burgess hailed the 225-page autobiography, *Blessings in Disguise*, as a "marvellous Guinness record... of a great period in the British theater."

He and other reviewers made special note of Guinness' modesty and readiness to praise fellow actors.

In the foreword to his book, the 71-year-old Guinness wrote of himself, "He is well aware he is not in the same class as (Sir Laurence) Olivier, (Sir Ralph) Richardson, (Sir John) Gielgud, or the other greats."

"Deep in his heart he hankers to be an artist of some sort, but he is

only an actor," Guinness wrote. Burgess, most famous for his novel *A Clockwork Orange*, said such modesty means boasting about the book will have to be done by "the millions of us who cherish it."

John Mortimer, a playwright and author whose television credits include the script for *Brideshead Revisited*, wrote in the Sunday Times that the "supporting cast" of the autobiography "is rich and strange enough to allow the central character to slide out of the limelight."

Blessings in Disguise was published recently in Britain by Hamish Hamilton.

In his book, Guinness described Gielgud, 81, as a "superb actor" who refuses "to show off his ability against third-rate talent."

His enthusiasm for work leaves those of us who are 10 years or more his junior flabbergasted and envious," Guinness wrote.

The two first met in 1934, when Gielgud was on a panel of judges

that awarded a volume of Shakespeare's works to Guinness, then a student at London's Fay Compton School of Dramatic Art.

"Guinness was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II in 1959 and received an honorary Academy Award in 1979 for the bulk of his work. He won a Tony Award for his performance as Dylan Thomas in the Broadway play 'Dylan' in 1964."

Gielgud cast Guinness later that year to play Othello and the third player in his new theater production of "Hamlet."

Guinness went on to appear with Gielgud, often under his direction, in Chekhov's *The Seagull*,

Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* and Andre Obey's *Noah*. Guinness met his future wife, Merula Salaman, in the latter production.

Richardson, who died in 1983, is remembered as a compelling actor who once received Guinness in his hotel suite by punching him in the jaw during the filming of David Lean's *Dr. Zhivago*.

"It wasn't typical of him (Richardson) to welcome guests in that way, but it is a fair example of how unpredictable such a steady, kindly, and courteous man could be if the mood seized him," Guinness recalled.

Lean, who has directed Guinness in six films from "Great Expectations" in 1946 to "A Passage to India" in 1984, was described as "a man of genius cocooned with outrageous charm."

Lean directed Guinness in his Academy Award-winning role as the strong-willed Col. Nicholson in the 1957 film "The Bridge on the River Kwai." Other Guinness-Lean collaborations were "Oliver

Twist" in 1948 and "Lawrence of Arabia" in 1962.

Guinness was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II in 1959 and received an honorary Academy Award in 1979 for the bulk of his work. He won a Tony Award for his performance as Dylan Thomas in the Broadway play "Dylan" in 1964.

Throughout the book, Guinness wrote disparagingly on his own abilities, describing "nightmares of inadequacy."

His 1951 "Hamlet" was "notoriously disastrous," he wrote. He described his 1953 "Richard III" in Canada as "poor" and his performance in Peter Glenville's 1967 film "The Comedians" as negligible.

The autobiography also recounted Guinness' lifelong search for his real father, whose identity has never been confirmed, his conversion to Catholicism in 1956 and his experiences in the navy during World War II.

George Lucas' "Star Wars," in



Sir Alec Guinness

which Guinness portrayed Obi-Wan Kenobi, was mentioned in passing as a move that enabled the actor to "have no debts and... afford to refuse work that doesn't appeal to me."

Randa Habib's
Corner

'First come, first served'

I HAVE been contacted by many readers who asked me to tackle once more the issue of "first come, first served."

And right they are, what goes on in the shops is so aggravating. There is always someone who will enter a shop and state in an authoritative manner that he "must be served immediately," because he is "in a hurry." The problem is that it works. More often he will be served before other customers who have been there quite a while.

Why on earth do some people think that their time is more valuable than the others'? And why should shop attendants submit to this?

One of my readers told me that one day, in a bookshop, after choosing his newspapers and magazines, he handed the money to the bookshop keeper. He was waiting for his change when a new customer dashed in, asked for a birthday card, got it, paid and left. Then, a second customer came in... my reader witnessed four customers being served without him being able to get his change. At the fifth instance, he interfered and told the new customer and the seller: "Please, let me have my change and then you can proceed."

Salesmen are certainly to be blamed. But when you tell them they should be firm with the customers and serve people in turn, the answer is that they are afraid to lose their customers.

And I believe them.

I personally know a lady who, whenever she goes for shopping, has the bad habit of saying: "I am in a hurry, give me this." I told her one day while I was accompanying her: "But you are not in a hurry. In fact we have all morning, let the poor man finish serving his customers." "I hate waiting in a shop," she answered. Obviously she did not hate "others waiting" in the shops.



Marilyn Monroe

'Kennedys involved in Monroe's death'

By Arthur Spiegelman
Reuters

NEW YORK — The ghost of Marilyn Monroe is haunting America as a British author challenges the story surrounding her death 23 years ago and stirs a debate about a cover-up, the mafia and the morals of John and Robert Kennedy.

Newspapers and magazines are filled with the sweeping conclusions of ex-BBC reporter Anthony Summers after three years of research and interviews with 600 people ranging from ambulance drivers to housemaids and friends of the late star.

One of Summers' informants even claimed to have paraded naked on a California beach with Marilyn and Robert Kennedy, with Marilyn wearing a wig and Kennedy a facial disguise.

A major U.S. television network, ABC, is in turmoil after abruptly cancelling a show based in part on Summers' work, and Los Angeles officials are demanding an investigation to verify the details of his version of her death.

The controversy is expected to be fuelled on October 25, when the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) will broadcast a documentary written by Summers on the subject.

Summers says he never expected to be the one to reveal that Monroe conducted affairs with John Kennedy when he was president and then with his brother, Robert, or that Robert Kennedy was at her apartment to break off his affair on the day of her presumed suicide at the age of 36 on August 4, 1962.

Nor, he told Reuters in an interview, did he expect to discover information about attempts by mafia figures and the corrupt former Teamster Union leader Jimmy Hoffa to wiretap Monroe's home for material to blackmail the Kennedys.

But the tale he uncovered is as gaudy as the jet-set, sex and drug-filled fictions of popular novelist Harold Robbins.

"I had heard all the gossip about Marilyn and the Kennedy brothers and when I started this project, I thought here was the ultimate example of the power of gossip because people just accepted it. Then I found out it was true," he said.

"I found a number of witnesses who had no cause to smear the Kennedys who place them with her. I also had access to notes taken by her psychiatrist referring to affairs with senior political figures and to the original notes and reports of the suicide prevention team which investigated her death."

He also interviewed two wives of the late British actor Peter Lawford, one-time brother-in-law of President Kennedy.

Summers says Lawford was a key figure in setting up the Kennedy affair and that he received Monroe's last phone call and then searched her home to remove evidence of her relations with the president and his brother, then U.S. attorney general.

He believes Monroe died of a drug overdose hours before official say, not at home but either at or en route for a Los Angeles hospital, possibly accompanied by Robert Kennedy.

News of such an event would have destroyed Kennedy's career, so, Summers says, Monroe was returned to her home to give Kennedy time to leave Los Angeles.

Fred Oltash, a private detective who says he was employed by Lawford at the time, told the Los Angeles Times last week of a conversation he had with Lawford the night of Monroe's death.

"He said he just left Monroe and she was dead and that Bobby had been there earlier. He said they got Bobby out of the city and back to northern California."

Summers says Los Angeles officials covered up details of Monroe's death and that the police report on her death has disappeared, probably destroyed by Robert Kennedy in Washington.

Summers regards the most important part of his story as "the discovery from first-hand witnesses that criminals were watching the Kennedys during their affairs with Monroe and in particular... Hoffa commissioned wiretapping and the planting of electronic listening devices in Monroe's east and west coast homes and in the home of Peter Lawford."

Robert Kennedy and Hoffa were implacable foes. It was Kennedy as staff attorney for a senate investigating committee who discovered evidence that led to Hoffa's jailing.

Summers thinks the Kennedys had to dump Monroe because she had become a political risk. He found no evidence of any blackmail attempt, and his book does not claim that Monroe was murdered, but he says there was evidence that Monroe fantasized about a permanent relationship with one of the Kennedys.

After all, the woman who became America's supreme "love goddess" had once married the country's greatest baseball star, Joe Dimaggio, and then its leading playwright, Arthur Miller.

An advance copy of Summers' book was sent to ABC, which commissioned a mini-documentary for its "20/20" news investigation programme. "20/20" was first due to air its conclusions in early September and then this month. Moments before the show was due to go on air, however, it was cancelled at the orders of the network's new boss, Roone Arledge.

Arledge was quoted as calling it "a piece of sleazy journalism." Others say Arledge's close friendship with Robert Kennedy's widow, Ethel, played a role, a charge Arledge rejects.

Through a spokesman, Arledge said he does not let friendship interfere with journalistic judgments and that the piece did not show "that because of alleged relationships between Bobby Kennedy and John Kennedy and Marilyn Monroe the presidency was compromised because organised crime was involved."

Australia shuts out U.S. to capture Dunhill Cup

ST. ANDREW'S, Scotland (AP) — Greg Norman fired a stunning 65 to equal the course record Sunday as Australia beat the United States to become the first winner of golf's richest tourney, the \$1.2 million Dunhill Cup.

The Australian trio of Norman, Graham Marsh and David Graham was seeded no. 2 for the tournament, but posted a 3-0 victory over the top-seeded Americans. Mark O'Meara, Raymond Floyd and Curtis Strange.

Scotland claimed third place in the 16-nation tourney by beating Wales 2-1.

Norman hammered O'Meara by six strokes in the first match on course in the final, while Marsh and Graham both had three-stroke victories as the American challenge never materialised.

Marsh fired 71, his best score of the four-round tourney, to beat Floyd and Graham shot a three-under par 69 to down Strange.

The triumphant Australians shared a \$300,000 first prize while the Americans went home with \$150,000.

Norman's 65 equalled the old course record held by Britons Neil Coles and Nick Faldo. Coles set the mark in the 1970 British Open and Faldo equalled it nine years later in the PGA.

The tall Australian was on target to beat the record when he was eight under par with two holes to

round and only three during his four matches.

Graham said as his side celebrated victory: "This is one of the best days of my life. Greg's round was enough to give anyone inspiration."

Norman said: "It was one of those days when everything went right. I'm sitting on the moon right now."

He revealed that on Saturday he was given some advice by countryman Bruce Devlin on positioning the ball on the tee.

"He told me to move the ball an inch back and when I put his advice into practice I was hitting where I wanted to," said Norman.

In the match for third place, British Open champion Sandy Lyle fired a 70 to edge Welshman Ian Woosnam by one stroke and then Gordon Brand Jr. clinched the tie by shooting 70 to beat David Llewellyn by six.

The only Welsh success came in the dead third game when Philip Parkin's 72 beat Sam Torrance by two strokes.

The tournament sponsors are hoping next year's event also will be staged on this famous Scottish course, the home of British golf.

Tony Greener, managing director of Dunhills — a British-based supplier of luxury goods for men — said a decision on the venue will be taken during the next few weeks.

play, but he bogeyed the 17th. "I was playing really aggressively and wanted to finish 3-3. I overhit the first putt on the 17th and finished two metres past," he explained later.

O'Meara, who had fired 66, 69, 69 in his three previous victories in the tourney, again played well, but was hit by Norman's eight birdies.

They began at the first hole and the tall Australian went on to birdie the fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, 11th, 14th, and 16th. His only bogey came at the notorious 17th road hole.

Norman's putting, apart from at the 17th, was devastating. He picked up five of his birdies by slotting in putts of around three metres and at the 16th hole he rifled home a putt from nine metres.

Marsh, who was beaten in his two previous matches, also began his round with a birdie and opened up a three-stroke lead by the turn.

Strange, also previously unbeaten, was level with Graham at the 11th, but the Australian birdied the next two holes.

The consistent American bogeyed only one hole during the

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

Soccer standings

| Tots | Played | Won | Lost | Drawn | Points |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| Cairo-Amman | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Alico | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Jordan Express | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Nashashit-Ebbini | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Juniors | | | | | |
| Sakura | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Marriott | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| International Traders | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Near East Equipment | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| American Express | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Iskhal Library | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Mids | | | | | |
| Ericsson | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Al Ahlyah | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Astra | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Good year | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Volvo | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Peugeot | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Seniors | | | | | |
| Chase Manhattan | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Jordan Lift | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| P.A.C.C. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lego | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Intercon | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Mansell's victory augurs well for his racing future

By Rob Batsford
Reuters

JOHANNESBURG — Nigel Mansell underlined his world championship potential when victory in the South African Grand Prix at Kyalami made him the first Briton in nine years to win successive Formula One races.

The feat augured well for Mansell's title prospects next year. The last Briton to win two consecutive Grand Prix was James Hunt in 1976 — when he also won the world title.

Although challenged strongly through much of Saturday's race by new world champion Alain Prost of France, Mansell nursed his tyres and his European Grand Prix triumph two weeks ago.

It was Prost's McLaren that faded towards the finish, crawling across the line and allowing Mansell's Williams teammate Keke Rosberg to edge into second place.

Elated Williams mechanics said afterwards that to celebrate the team's first one-two victory in four years, they would all shave off their heads and moustaches.

The result made no difference to the world drivers' championship which Prost had already sewn up. But it was a superb achievement for Mansell.

Egypt wins unfriendly friendly with Mexico

CAIRO (R) — Egypt, warming up for next year's African Nations Cup finals, beat Mexico 2-1 (0-0) Sunday in a friendly soccer match which ended with a fist-fight.

Mexico, hosts of next year's World Cup finals, dominated the first half and Raouf Servin tested goalkeeper Thabet Al Battal to the full in the 38th minute with a ferocious drive from the left edge of the box.

Battal parried it with difficulty to match an earlier spectacular save by Pablo Larros when a drive from striker Gamal Abdul Hamid looked set to cross the goal line.

The two sides observed a minute's silence after the interval in

remembrance of victims of last month's earthquake in Mexico. Two minutes later, Miguel Espana found the net with a drive from inside the area that caught Battal unprepared.

Egypt's midfielder Alaa Mahoub levelled the score six minutes later when he converted a cross swung over by defender Ali Shihata after a dazzling solo run down the right hand side.

Substitute Nasser Mohammad Ali made it 2-1 for the home side four minutes from time with a perfectly-weighted lob.

Temperatures ran high throughout the second half and play, already rough, bordered on the brutal

Juventus tops Bari to equal record

ROME (R) — A hat-trick by Frenchman Michel Platini gave European champions Juventus their seventh successive win in the Italian league Sunday and another entry in the soccer record books.

A 4-0 home win over Bari took Juventus' points tally to a maximum 14, equalling their own Italian first division record of successive wins established nine years ago.

The Turinese, who can set a new mark of eight wins in a row at Udinese next Sunday, opened the 1976-77 season in similar style and went on to take the league title with 51 points out of a possible 60.

Platini, who failed to score in Juventus' opening five games, ended his barren spell last week in the Turin derby against Torino and he emphasised his return to peak form with three superb goals against Bari.

Sunday's hat-trick also put him firmly back in the running in the race to be the league's top scorer — a position he has held for the past three years — and he is now just two behind Internazionale Milan's West German striker

Karl-Heinz Rummenigge. Defender Maurizio Gridelli completed newly-promoted Bari's misery with an own goal.

But the day's scoring honours went to Napoli, who crushed champions Verona 5-0 in Naples to move up two places to third behind AC Milan and four points adrift of Juventus.

Italian International Bruno Giordano started the goal rush after 22 minutes and Argentine Diego Maradona, denied by the crossbar in the first half, made it two with a fine shot 15 minutes after the interval. Fellow-Argentine Daniel Berti and Salvatore Bagni and Eraldo Pecci completed the rout which plunged Verona down to 11th place.

AC Milan held on to second place, with 11 points, after beating Torino 1-0 with a goal from a free-kick by former Roma midfielder Agostino Di Bartolomei.

The Milanese were missing striker Mark Hateley, who was injured playing for England in a World Cup qualifier against Turkey last Wednesday.

Brazil's Toninho Cerezo scored both goals for Roma in their 2-1



MICHEL PLATINI: His hat-trick paced Juventus to their seventh straight victory in Italian league action on Sunday (J.T. file photo)

win over Fiorentina while Internazionale won 1-0 at Lecce with a goal by 20-year-old midfielder Enrico Cucchi, a relative newcomer to the first team.

Cards beat Royals in World Series opener

KANSAS CITY (R) — The St. Louis Cardinals beat the Kansas City Royals 3-1 to win the first game of the 1985 Baseball World Series Saturday night.

The Cardinals played very aggressively while the Royals failed to execute some key plays, helping John Tudor become the winning pitcher in the opening clash of the best-of-seven series.

Danny Jackson was the losing pitcher despite striking out seven and giving up only four hits.

The Royals took the lead in the bottom of the second when catcher Jim Sundberg scored on a

single by first baseman Steve Balboni.

St. Louis got one run in the third, and went ahead in the fourth when a broken-bat hit double by Cesar Cedeño scored Tito Lardrum from second. The Cardinals scored again in the ninth.

After Sundberg scored in the second, the Royals were threatening with right fielder Darryl Motley on third. He broke for home on a suicide squeeze attempt, but batter Buddy Biancalana missed the ball and Motley was tagged out in a rundown.

Royals manager Dick Howser

did not fault his players. "I think (Biancalana) just bunted through the ball," he said. "We're not trying to run ourselves out of halfgames. Those were just plays that didn't work."

In the third inning, Royals lead-off hitter Lonnie Smith singled but was caught off base on a pick-off by Tudor.

In the fourth, Cardinals third baseman Terry Pendleton made an over-the-head catch of a foul-fly off the bat from Royals' Steve Balboni, then easily threw out Jim Sundberg who tried to score from third.

Jones, Benoit victors in Chicago race

CHICAGO (Agencies) — Steve Jones, successfully defended his title and missed a world record by one second Sunday, racing through the streets of Chicago in two hours, seven minutes and 13 seconds.

Joan Benoit Samuelson ran a personal best of 2:21:20 in America's Marathon Chicago.

Jones, a 29-year-old corporal in the Royal Air Force, defeated his closest pursuer, Robert Djama of Djibouti by almost a full minute. Djama was clocked in 2:08:08.

Australian Rob De Castella finished third in 2:08:48.

In the women's race world record holder Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway finished second to Benoit-Samuelson, but well behind, with a time of 2:23:05. Rosa Mota of Portugal, last year's winner here, was third in 2:23:29.

All three women topped the course record of 2:26:01, set last year by Mota. Benoit-Samuelson's time was 15 seconds off Kristiansen's world mark, set in London last spring.

Jones, went through the half-marathon mark at 1:01:42.5, easily the fastest time through that distance in history and projecting to a 2:03 finish — four minutes under the world best time of 2:07:12 set last April by Pot-

ter's Carlos Lopes at Rotterdam, Netherlands.

But Jones began to lose steam at about 24 kilometres and Djama moved past De Castella in the battle for second and began pointing toward Jones.

Neating the 32-kilometre mark, Jones' mile splits began sliding toward the five minute mark and at kilometre 33, he turned in his slowest split at 5:02. Djama, closing determinedly, was within 800 metres of Jones.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Al Faisali wins Arab Soccer opener

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's Al Faisali beat the Lebanese squad Al Najmeh 3-0 Sunday in the opening round of the first Arab Soccer Tournament, organised by the Al Faisali Sports Club on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday celebration. The game was dominated by Al Faisali, with goals scored by Ibrahim in the 4th minute, Nasser, Ahd Fatah in the 44th, and Khalid, Awad in the 75th. Al Faisali also missed many other chances to score, especially in the 23rd minute when Imad Zakariyyah missed an open goal, and in the 30th minute when Al Najmeh goalkeeper Mustafa Zbeid stopped a direct shot by Al Faisali's Jamal Abu Ahd. Al Najmeh missed scoring opportunities at the 7th, 16th, and 30 minutes. The match was attended by 8,000 fans. The tourney also includes the Syrian club Al-Karameh, and the Jordanian club Al Wehdat. The next match on Tuesday pairs Al Najmeh and Al Wehdat at Al Hussein Youth City.

Shriver wins easily in Stuttgart

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — Top seed Pam Shriver of the U.S. Sunday won the final of the Stuttgart Women's Tennis Tournament, beating defending champion Catarina Lindqvist of Sweden 6-1, 7-5 in 70 minutes. Shriver easily took the first set with a combination of fine serves and well-placed volleys but trailed 5-3 in the second before returning to form and ruffling off the last four games. At the end of the match Shriver declined the prize money of \$32,000 and accepted instead a convertible sports car, which she drove out of the hall.

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هكذا عندنا اصل

Nordic unions start boycott against S. Africa

STOCKHOLM (R) — Nordic trade unions, disappointed by their governments' refusal to embargo trade with Pretoria, began a boycott Sunday aimed at closing the Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and Finnish markets to South African goods.

Finland's workers took the strongest stand with transport workers starting an indefinite blockade of all South African trade — with support from other unions.

Boye Mattsson of the Finnish African Committee, an anti-apartheid group, said the industrial action meant Finland would be completely closed to South Africa.

In Norway, where the boycott will mainly affect supplies of South African fruit and vegetables, transport workers refused to handle any imports from Pretoria.

In Sweden, dockers began a two-month boycott of South African imports.

The union action is due to spread in the next few weeks, with Swedish transport workers beginning a one-month blockade on Tuesday and their Danish colleagues refusing to handle South African imports and exports from November.

South Africa exported goods worth \$248 million to the four countries last year, Nordic exports to the republic totalled \$451 million in 1984, with Denmark buying the most and Sweden selling the most.

Finland's postal workers plan to boycott all mail to and from the white-ruled republic from Nov. 15 and are urging other postal unions to join them.

The Nordic trade unions are dissatisfied at the limited economic sanctions approved by their countries so far.

"What we really want is a total breach of all ties with South Africa, including diplomatic relations," Mr. Yrjo Mattila of the Finnish Transport Workers' Union told Reuters.

At a meeting in Oslo last Friday, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland and Iceland approved new measures to cut trade with South Africa, but stopped short of declaring a full embargo.

Anti-apartheid groups said the package was purely cosmetic.

In each of the four main Nordic countries, powerful interest lobbies have opposed tighter sanctions against South Africa unless the rest of the world does the same.

In Norway, the main opposition comes from tanker owners who ship up to a third of South Africa's oil.

In Finland, it is the pulp and paper industry, which accounts for half of sales to the republic and Sweden still has 10 companies with important subsidiaries in South Africa.

In Denmark, opposition comes, both from tanker owners and the cement firms and power utilities which burn South African coal.

India enters fast-breeder nuclear reactor phase

BOMBAY (R) — India has taken another step towards meeting its power needs by commissioning an experimental fast-breeder nuclear reactor, top Indian scientists said Sunday.

Only the United States and a few countries in Europe have this kind of reactor which produces more fuel than it consumes, they said.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre Director P.K. Iyengar told Reuters the 40 megawatt reactor, which started operating at Kalpakkam near southern Madras city on Friday, was the first in the world to use plutonium-uranium carbide fuel.

It used more efficient fuel than conventional uranium or plutonium oxide and would not be subject to safeguards imposed by the International Atomic Energy Agency because it was indigenous.

The fast breeder project was planned after India ran into difficulties in acquiring enriched uranium fuel for its reactors without signing the non-proliferation treaty.

With the commissioning of fast breeder reactors, India will be able to meet its growing energy requirements, the scientists said.

Mr. Iyengar said his team of scientists was preparing to build a series of 500 megawatt fast-breeder reactors, the first of which would be commissioned by the end of the century.

India plans to produce 10,000 megawatt from its nuclear power plants before the next century by building a chain of atomic reactors, using natural uranium as fuel in the first phase of an ambitious power programme.

In the second phase, fast-breeder reactors using plutonium produced by the first phase reactors would be built, Mr. Iyengar said.

Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Raja Ramanna has said the 10,000 megawatt power programme would yield enough plutonium to set up two 500 megawatt fast-breeder reactors every year.

"A nuclear power programme based on natural uranium alone cannot be sustained indefinitely to meet the country's growing need of electricity into the next century," Mr. Ramanna said.

India has not signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and is not bound to allow international inspection of its nuclear plants. It exploded an atomic device in 1974, but insists that its nuclear programme is for peaceful purposes.

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In the second phase, fast-breeder reactors using plutonium produced by the first phase reactors would be built, Mr. Iyengar said.

Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Raja Ramanna has said the 10,000 megawatt power programme would yield enough plutonium to set up two 500 megawatt fast-breeder reactors every year.

"A nuclear power programme based on natural uranium alone cannot be sustained indefinitely to meet the country's growing need of electricity into the next century," Mr. Ramanna said.

India has not signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and is not bound to allow international inspection of its nuclear plants. It exploded an atomic device in 1974, but insists that its nuclear programme is for peaceful purposes.

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Britain seen unlikely to offer much to OPEC

LONDON (R) — Britain's Energy Secretary Peter Walker is unlikely to offer much in the way of comfort to Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto when he comes to London this week in search of oil producer cooperation, oil analysts said.

Dr. Subroto, the current OPEC chairman, has been the main spokesman for increasingly urgent calls by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for oil producers outside the grouping to help curb output in support of a vulnerable market.

On Thursday, he called on all oil producers and consumers to cooperate to ensure a stable market in the 1990s.

Britain's North Sea oil output at 2.6 million barrels per day (bpd) is a constant irritant to OPEC, defending a shrinking 30 per cent market share, analysts said Sunday.

British officials deny suggestions that the talks with Dr. Subroto, the first such meeting with an OPEC chairman to be publicly acknowledged but at a time not yet fixed, indicates a softening of the government's free-market approach.

"We do not control production — never have and never will," said a source close to Energy Secretary Walker, insisting that the agreement to meet Dr. Subroto, in town for a conference on oil and finance, was purely a matter of courtesy to a visiting minister.

But oil analyst Mehdi Varzi of stockbrokers Greaveson Grant, sees Britain's commitment to unrestricted output to finance tax cuts as tempered by fears about longer term market prospects.

He said that of non-OPEC producers, Britain was the one most likely to show interest in OPEC's initiative. "Behind the scenes, the government is more scared than it makes out," he said.

Last Wednesday a House of Lords committee report pointed to dire economic and social consequences for Britain when the current oil trade surplus disappears, probably by 1990.

Weak oil prices for much of this year and a falling dollar exchange rate hitting revenues for exporters of oil traded in U.S. dollars are expected to top at least £2 billion (\$2.8 billion) off Britain's forecast 1985 oil earnings of £13.5 billion (\$18.9 billion).

The official British line is that producing companies must be assured that the government will not interfere in how they recoup their enormous investments, beyond consulting on what constitutes "good oilfield practice."

The companies, with Shell and B.P. to the fore, show every sign of wanting to maximise output to maintain short-term cash flows, but warnings emanating from the

same sources indicate real fears that Britain's all-out production policy could help bring about a disastrous price collapse next year.

Oil prices have held up in the last month because of shortages of Russian and Iranian oil and fears about industry stocks being low as winter approaches in the northern hemisphere. But this was not expected to last beyond January or February.

If North Sea prices fell below \$20 a barrel from the current \$26, a prospect seriously discussed by oil traders, the consequences would be grave for all producers and oil companies and many financial institutions.

Every dollar a barrel decline costs Mexico, a non-OPEC producer on the same scale as Britain, around \$550 million, Mr. Varzi said.

Independent analyst Philip Agar said it was likely Dr. Subroto was coming to London with a real mandate from a Saudi-led faction within OPEC to try to initiate talks on output controls.

Saudi Arabia had boosted output to nearly four million bpd after falling to barely two million in the summer, sending a message to other producers that it no longer intended to bear the brunt of the battle for market shares.

"Failing a major international agreement on an unprecedented scale OPEC are just going to go on facing this problem," Mr. Agar said.

Some Dubai bankers say the zone may have trouble taking hold because of investor fears over the Gulf war and the high cost of labour and raw materials in the United Arab Emirates.

But Sheikh Sulayman says labour costs under study with Sri Lanka and Bangladesh will provide workers able to compete with those of free zones in Hong Kong and Singapore.

A product from the zone will be stamped "made in UAE" if at least 25 per cent of its value, including interest charges, labour and machinery depreciation, was added in the country.

More killings, protests continue unabated in S. African townships

CAPE TOWN (R) — South African police said Sunday that two blacks were killed overnight as protests continued unabated in segregated townships.

A statement said a 40-year-old black woman was burnt to death when a house at Sterkstroom in the Cape province was petrol bombed.

At Langa, near Cape Town, police shot dead a black man after protesters barricaded a street with burning beer crates and stoned a police vehicle, the statement said.

Police confirmed a radio report Saturday that a man whose truck was stoned near Cape Town Saturday shot and killed one of the attackers. State radio said the white driver and his white passenger were injured.

Several people were arrested during violent incidents in other townships, mainly in Cape province, which has been the focus of mass unrest last week.

Police said Saturday a coloured (mixed-race) youth was killed and two wounded as white policemen made arrests in connection with liquor smuggling at Elsie's River near Cape Town.

Earlier a Reuters correspondent watched violence erupt after a

protest rally in nearby Hanover Park, where officials of the main internal anti-apartheid group, the United Democratic Front (UDF), were unable to restrain angry youths.

Scores of young coloureds hurled abuse at police and tried to loot a white-owned supermarket there.

Thousands had tried to cram into a hall in the township to hear UDF Regional Secretary Trevor Manuel dismiss attempts by white businessmen and liberal politicians to start negotiations with the government on scrapping apartheid.

Mr. Manuel said: "There is no middle road. It is (President P.W.) Botha's power or people's power."

Children ran around afterwards carrying packets of shotgun cartridges, further evidence that township violence was escalating after 21 months in which over 760 have died. The protesters' main weapons had been stones and petrol bombs.

In Cape Town's Athlone coloured township, thousands gathered for two funerals Saturday — one for a child and two youths killed in a bizarre jack-in-the-box shooting by police who sprang from containers in a decoy truck, the other for a Muslim shot after a protest meeting over the earlier deaths.

Security forces kept a low profile in the tense and militant township and the funerals passed off peacefully.

Australia to impose bans
Meanwhile Australian trade

unions have decided to impose a ban on South African goods and services Monday, the start of a week of protests against apartheid.

Benjamin Molise, little known until his death sentence roused international condemnation, was a supporter of the banned African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group.

In Lusaka Saturday the ANC fighting white minority rule, voiced deep anger at his death. Pretoria defended his execution, saying he had been convicted of common law murder.

A spokesman also said that building products from South Africa would not be used by construction workers and food and distribution unions would not handle South African-made items.

Australia's Labour government announced a series of measures last month to protest against violence in South Africa including the closure of its trade office in Johannesburg and a ban on imports of Krugerrand gold coins.

Bilateral trade was worth about \$240 million in the 1984/85 financial year, according to official figures.

Allies urge U.S. to seek arms compromise in Geneva

BRUSSELS (R) — President Reagan's main allies will urge him to respond positively to new Soviet arms proposals and to be prepared to compromise on his "Star Wars" space defence plans when they meet him next Thursday, diplomats said.

Mr. Reagan proposed a meeting of leaders of the "big seven" non-Communist industrial nations before his Geneva summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Nov. 19 and 20.

Only France has refused, irked by the summary invitation that was made public before Mr. Mitterrand had considered it.

Italy was the last to accept, after the row with the U.S. over the Achille Lauro cruise liner hijack and the fall of the Rome government last week.

Britain, Japan, Canada and West Germany had earlier confirmed their intention to attend the luncheon at the United Nations.

Diplomats said they would want to strengthen Mr. Reagan's hand in public ahead of the summit while privately pointing to the opportunities for an arms compromise offered by some of the proposals which Mr. Gorbachev outlined in Paris earlier this month.

The Soviet leader offered a 50 per cent cut in strategic nuclear arms if the U.S. gives up its Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) to develop a space-based defence against ballistic missiles, popularly known as "Star Wars."

The response from Washington has been confused, and several NATO ministers pressed Secretary of State George Shultz last week for a swift American counter-proposal.

Mr. Reagan himself cautiously welcomed Moscow's arms offer while asserting defiantly that SDI was in the fundamental interests of the United States and would not be bargained away.

European officials hope this is not his last word and say the statement could simply be part of the pre-summit posturing.

No progress indicated in Sino-Soviet ties

PEKING (R) — Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichov flew out of Peking Sunday after the latest round of talks with China on improving relations, but indicated there had been no progress on resolving basic differences.

Asked by reporters at Peking airport if there had been any movement on the question of the so-called three obstacles to better Sino-Soviet relations, Ilyichov said: "We explained our positions on the various questions."

China says there can be no basic improvement in political ties until the three obstacles are removed. They are Soviet support for Vietnam's presence in Kampuchea, involvement in Afghanistan and troop concentrations along the Sino-Soviet border.

Mr. Ilyichov said the latest round of talks, the seventh since 1982, had been useful for both sides, and added that the eighth round would be held in Moscow next April.

"The talks were held in a frank and calm atmosphere," Mr. Ilyichov's Chinese counterpart, Vice-Foreign Minister Jian Jichen, told Reuters.

"The three obstacles were discussed, but there was no progress on the issue," he said.

A joint communique issued Sunday said the two-week session ended on Friday. It said the two sides continued their discussions on the question of normalising relations and added:

"The two sides pointed out that there was an expansion of bilateral ties and contacts in many fields and reaffirmed their readiness to further improve and develop their relations in the political, economic, scientific-technological, cultural and other fields."

China and the Soviet Union quarrelled bitterly in the early 1960s, and normalisation of trade and other non-political relations only got underway in the early 1980s.

There is now an increasing number of exchanges on the non-political side. Trade is booming, and Soviet and Chinese sports and cultural delegations regularly exchange visits.

Asked if there could be a breakthrough in the long-running normalisation talks at the next session in Moscow, Ilyichov said: "We are optimistic."

Pakistan to revive parties only after registration

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's political parties, banned under martial law since 1979, will be revived only after they register and are approved by the government, the official Pakistan Times reported Sunday.

Parties already registered will have to seek fresh approval before they can operate publicly following the lifting of martial law by year's end, the government-owned daily quoted authoritative sources as saying.

A new political parties bill, due to be presented to the National Assembly next month, also will ban deputies from defecting from parties they join, it added. The assembly was elected in partyless polls last February.

The need to register could effectively bar opposition groups like the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) from permitted political life after martial law goes.

The PPP, founded by former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who was toppled in Gen. Moh-

ammad Zia Ul-Haq's 1977 coup, is the largest of several opposition groups which refused to register for the 1977 polls that Gen. Zia cancelled.

The Pakistan Times, whose front-page report was the first hint of the government's thinking on the bill, did not say how long the registration process might take.

Several dozen nominal members of the government's 190-strong majority in the 237-seat assembly were absent during the voting which passed the controversial bill.

The government tried to include approval for its new political parties act in the indemnity bill before it even presented the text to the legislature, but this was dropped after protests by independent members.

The Pakistan Times said Gen. Zia would issue two final martial law orders before Dec. 31, one repealing several unnamed earlier orders and another transferring cases.

Philippines typhoon death toll put at 54

MANILA (R) — At least 54 people were killed by a typhoon which devastated rural areas in the central and northern Philippines and the death toll was likely to rise, officials said Sunday.

Typhoon Dot, with gusts of 240 kilometres an hour at its peak, demolished thousands of houses and caused mudslides and flash floods. More than 100,000 people had to be evacuated.

Tonnes of relief supplies were flown Sunday to Catanduanes Island east of Manila and to Tarlac and Nueva Ecija provinces in the north where the destruction was worst.

Nearly 80 per cent of the houses

in Tarlac and Nueva Ecija were badly damaged, military authorities and the Red Cross said. Troops helped in rescue operations in the two provinces where several towns were marooned by flash floods.

After battering the Philippines on Friday and Saturday, Dot headed for the Chinese coast and Hong Kong where the Royal Observatory issued a storm warning.

Dot was the most powerful typhoon to lash the Philippines since typhoon Ike killed nearly 900 people in September last year.

Manila was originally in the path of typhoon but suffered no serious damage as Dot veered

away. President Ferdinand Marcos said a miracle had saved the capital's seven million people.

Civil Defence officials estimated the damage in Nueva Ecija at 500 million pesos (\$25 million). In one town in the province, all school buildings were reported to have been destroyed.

Vicente Alberto, governor of Catanduanes, told reporters: "Seven of our 11 towns have been marooned. Many bridges have collapsed and landslides have blocked roads."

He said destruction in the island province of 175,000 people was severe but difficult to estimate.

Afghan rebels, Soviets exchange prisoners

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan guerrillas said Sunday they had exchanged two Soviet soldiers for six imprisoned rebels in the first swap involving Soviet troops captured in Afghanistan.

The exchange, which took place on Aug. 24 in the Logar Valley south of Kabul, was initiated by a senior Soviet official from Kiev and negotiated by an Afghan secret police official, said members of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan.

The Alliance handed over the Kiev official's son and another Soviet soldier for the three sons of the Afghan negotiator and three relatives of Alliance leaders, they said.

The Alliance members, who asked not to be named, said the Soviet official contacted an agent of the Khad Secret Police in Kandahar after learning that he had three rebel sons being held in Kabul.

After being promised his sons' freedom in return, the Khad official went to the Pakistani city of Peshawar and found the Soviet prisoner was being held by the Alliance, one of seven main rebel parties based there.

The exchange was arranged through the Alliance's main commander in the Logar Valley. The six rebels were taken there from Kabul by helicopter for the exchange on Aug. 24.

The three other rebels released were a cousin of Alliance leader, Ahd-I-Rab Rasoul Sayyaf, a brother of Logar Commander Haji Sayes Mohammad and a relative of one of Sayyaf's senior aides, the sources said.

Afghan rebels are believed to be holding several dozen Soviet soldiers inside Afghanistan and in Pakistan's lawless tribal belt, but Western diplomats said the swap did not mean that more would be released soon.

"This must be considered an isolated case," said one envoy, noting that the prisoners on both sides had influential relatives working for their exchange.

Moscow has an estimated 115,000 troops in Afghanistan fighting anti-Communist Muslim guerrillas.

Six Soviet prisoners have returned home after spending two years in internment in Switzerland under a programme launched by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in 1982.

Bahamas leader criticised over summit cost

NASSAU, Bahamas (R) — Prime Minister Lynden Pindling of the Bahamas, host of the current Commonwealth summit, is facing new criticism over an event which was to have been the crowning achievement of his 30-year political career.

Mr. Pindling, whose government is already under fire for alleged corruption linked to the international traffic in drugs, has now been accused of mismanaging the Commonwealth meeting by vastly exceeding its projected budget.

Originally expected to cost \$5 million, the summit will be considerably more expensive. Foreign Affairs and Tourism Minister Clement Maynard has acknowledged.

Other sources predict it could top \$20 million, putting an extra burden on Bahamas taxpayers.

"With the nation's infrastructure crumbling, health services grossly deficient and the school system in shocking condition,

Mr. Pindling has the nerve to spend millions of dollars trying to polish his image," said opposition leader Kendal Isaacs.

Mr. Isaacs, 60, heads the Free National Movement (FNM) Party which controls 11 of the 43 seats in parliament. He has taken advantage of the attention focused on the Bahamas during the summit to renew his attacks on the government. Mr. Pindling is expected to call a general election early next year.

The FNM has staged numerous demonstrations during the visit of Queen Elizabeth and other Commonwealth leaders, including a rally on Friday night which drew more than 1,000 people.

Isaacs said the FNM had increased since a recent commission of inquiry linked some of his closest associates and two of his cabinet ministers to international drug traffickers.

No evidence was found to implicate Mr. Pindling personally in the drug scandal, but the com-

mission of inquiry accused his government of having ignored the problem for many years.

Mr. Pindling, 35, has indirectly answered his critics by having the issue of drug trafficking placed on the agenda of the seven-day, biennial summit of Commonwealth heads of state.

"It is most assuredly not the absence of political will which presents the problem for archipelago nations like the Bahamas," he declared in his opening address last Wednesday.

"It is the dearth of sufficient financial resources to compete with the vast treasury of narcotics (cash earned from the illegal narcotics trade)."

Mr. Isaacs has said the FNM demonstrations, added to the drug affair, would detract further from Mr. Pindling's world image.

But the prime minister appears unconcerned, and is expected to go into his party's national convention next week prepared to come down hard on his critics.

Blast injures 12 in Pakistan

PENSHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — A bomb exploded under an oil tanker truck in Peshawar injuring 12 people, four of them seriously, police said Sunday.

Saturday night's blast shattered windows in nearby houses and shops but damaged only the front of the tanker, they said.

The blast could have caused more casualties if the tanker, which was parked at a petrol sta-

tion in central Peshawar, had ignited, they added.

The police said they did not know who planted the bomb and no arrests had been made so far.

Last Wednesday, a bomb exploded in the control room of Pakistan Television's Peshawar station, destroying equipment and furniture and cutting output to the national network.

8 Sikh soldiers jailed for desertion

NEW DELHI (R) — Eight Sikh soldiers have been jailed by a military court for deserting after the army stormed the holiest Sikh shrine, the Golden Temple, last year. Indian newspapers reported Sunday.

The trial ended in an unidentified town Saturday as gunmen killed a local leader of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in Gurdaspur district in the north of Punjab state.

It was not clear if Sikh extremists were involved in the murder of the politician, Rajpal Kang, but the killing raised fears of a fresh violence in the state after its elections on Sept. 25.

The Tribune, Punjab state's main English newspaper, said the soldiers were jailed from one to four years for deserting on June 8 last year. It said seven of the deserters were dismissed but gave no other details.

The attack on the Golden Temple to flush out Sikh extremists wounded the religious feelings of a large section of the Sikh community whose 14 million members mainly live in Punjab.

The Tribune quoted lawyers for the deserters as saying the punishment was discriminatory because 133 other Sikhs charged with desertion had been given light sentences and reinstated.

The soldiers were the second batch of deserters to be tried by the court, it said. The court imposed jail sentences of one to three years on seven other Sikh soldiers last month.

After being promised his sons' freedom in return, the Khad official went to the Pakistani city of Peshawar and found the Soviet prisoner was being held by the Alliance, one of seven main rebel parties based there.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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TOMMY COMES THROUGH

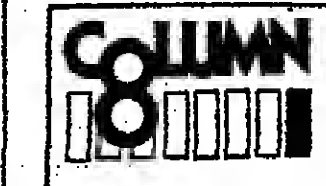
Both vulnerable. South deals.

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|----------------|--|-----------|--|
| NORTH | | | |
| ♠ A K J 10 | | | |
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| ♦ K 10 9 | | ♦ Q 6 | |
| ♣ J 10 8 9 | | ♣ A 3 2 | |
| SOUTH | | | |
| ♠ 2 | | | |
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| ♦ J 8 5 4 2 | | | |
| ♣ 5 | | | |

The bidding:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 2 NT Pass
4 ♥ Pass Pass Double
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

So far, it had been a lean year for Trump Coup Tommy. Suits had been breaking well and he had been botching more than his usual quota of contracts. In addition, his fellow club members had learned not to double him in those cases where they held a lot of trumps. As our readers are aware, Tommy is a duffer at the table except in those rare cases where trumps are stacked.

Things began to turn when a



Iraqi actor wins top theatre award

BAGHDAD (R) — Veteran Iraqi actor Sami Abdul Hamid received the top acting prize for his performance as Shakespeare's King Lear during the first Iraqi Theatre Festival here. The 10-day festival, which ended Saturday night, was attended by leading actors, directors and other theatre workers from Iraq, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon and Kuwait. There was general agreement that Abdul Hamid, a 65-year-old professor at the Iraqi Academy of Fine Arts, had given an outstanding interpretation of Lear, one of Shakespeare's most demanding roles. The first prize for scenery went to Iraq's Abbas Ali Jafar for his Lear settings. The best actress award went to Egypt's Mubina Towfik for her performance in a folklore musical drama, Where Can I Bring People From. Best performance was awarded to the Kuwait theatre group for its production of Hamlet's Journey, a politically-committed play which centres on Hamlet's return from a journey to find he has lost everything including his wife and children. A Tunisian adaptation of Gregory Gopyrne's 'D' Ou Nous Vient Cete Catastrophe' (from whence comes this catastrophe), directed by Ali Munsif Al Solisli, took first prize for theatre direction. The first prize for writing went to Abdul Kerim Burashid of Morocco for the Imposter And Doomsday. Moroccan Actress Thoria Juhraan also received a prize for her performance in a Thousand And One Tales. Participants in the festival decided to establish an Arab Theatre Federation and conduct a seminar to study the problems of Arab theatre.

French novelist in coma

BOGOTA (R) — French novelist Francois Sagan has suffered a heart attack and is in a coma in a Bogota hospital, official French sources have said. The novelist and journalist, many of whose books describe romance in high society, was found unconscious in her hotel room. She will be flown back to France as soon as possible, the sources said. Sagan, 50, is in Bogota as a guest of French President Francois Mitterrand who was on a visit to Colombia.

Soviet pianist wins Chopin competition

WARSAW (R) — A 19-year-old pianist from the Soviet Union, Stanislav Bunin, has won the much-coveted Chopin Piano Competition, the international jury has announced. Playing in Warsaw's National Philharmonic Concert Hall, Marek Lefort of France was placed second and Poland's Krzysztof Jablonski third. Michio Koyama of Japan was fourth, Jean-Marie Luisada of France fifth and Tatiana Piatzen of the Soviet Union last of the six finalists. The competition, honouring Poland's most famous composer, is held every five years. There were 120 entrants when the first round started on Oct. 1.

Actors hold memorial service for Hudson

LOS ANGELES (R) — Hollywood stars, including Elizabeth Taylor and Glenn Ford, held a memorial service for Rock Hudson who died of AIDS earlier this month. In a private gathering at Hudson's home, Hudson, the handsome leading man of more than 60 films, died in his sleep on Oct. 2 at the age of 59. His remains were cremated within hours of his death, and no funeral was held. In accordance with his last wishes, the memorial service was organised by Hudson's business manager, Wallace Sheft, Taylor and others. Actresses Angie Dickinson, Martha Raye and Jane Withers and actor Tah Hunter were among those who took part.

Stroessner relative challenges politician to duel

ASUNCION (R) — Paraguayan police have intervened to prevent a duel between President Alfredo Stroessner's former son-in-law and a ruling party member of parliament, witnesses said. Hundreds of people gathered in carnival atmosphere at a park in the capital where Humberto Dominguez D'hih, divorced husband of Stroessner's daughter Graciela, had challenged parliamentarian Oscar Zacarias Cubillas to meet him. About 50 policemen dispersed the crowds and told the duellists to leave before they could come face to face.

